

07.2–172 Checking and correcting jet needle adjustment of stage II

Testing and adjusting values

Adjustment of jet needle

Dimension B = A + 3.3 mm

Conventional tool

Depth gauge

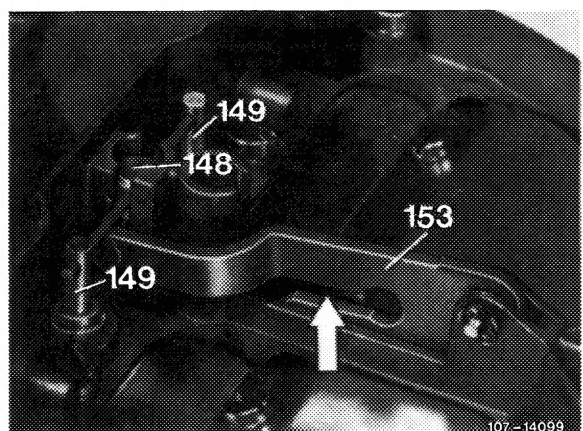
Note

The adjustment of the jet needles has an influence on fuel consumption and bypass characteristics from stage I to stage II. By means of the method described below, the jet needle position can be checked and corrected with the engine stopped.

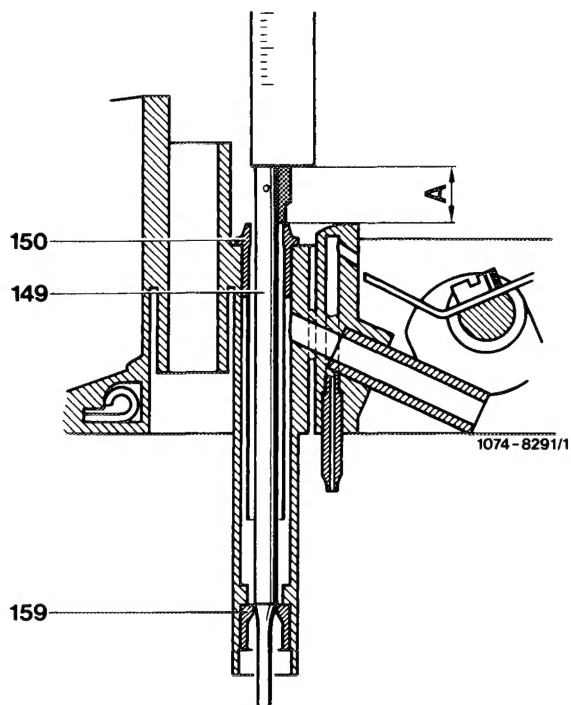
Checking, correcting

- 1 Remove carburetor cover (07.2–192).
- 2 Remove transmitting lever (153) and guide pin (148).

- 148 Guide pin
149 Jet needle
153 Transmitting lever



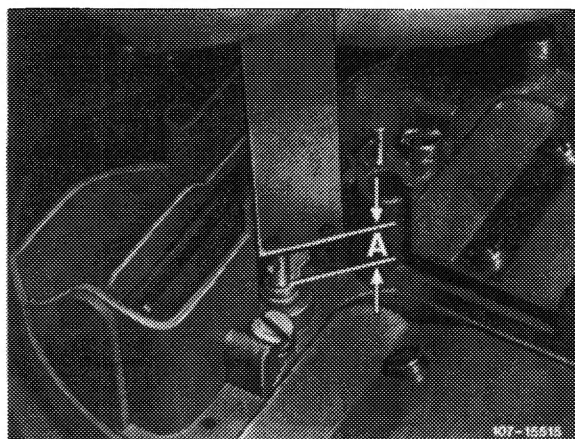
3 Place carburetor cover on two supports in such a manner that the jet needles (149) are unobstructed at bottom end. Let jet needles (149) be seated in main jets (159).



Measuring dimension "A"

4 Measure dimension "A" with depth gauge from face of jet needles to upper flange of air correction nozzles (150) and write down.

Note: Dimension "A" should be approximately the same on both sides. Deviations in excess of 0.5 mm indicate that the main jet has been subject to creep. In such a case, renew carburetor cover.



Measuring dimension "A"

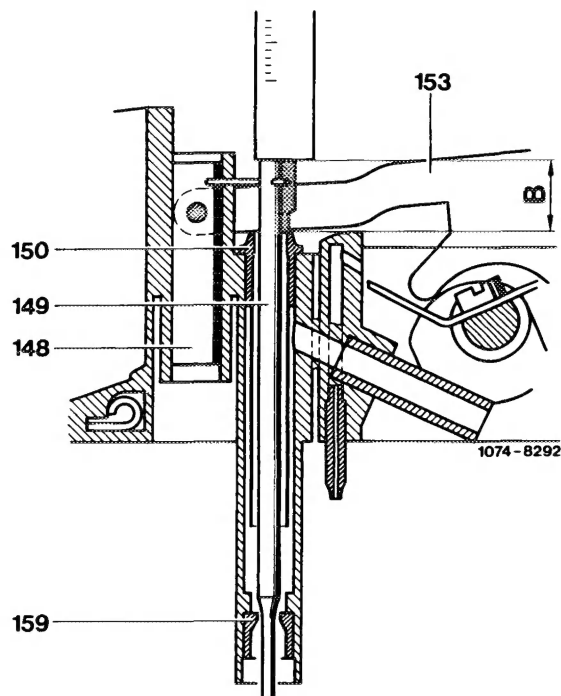
5 Reinstall guide pin (148) and transmitting lever (153) and measure dimension "B" from face of jet needles to upper flange of air correction jets (150) and correct, if required.

Dimension "B" should be similar to dimension "A" + 0.3 mm.

Measuring example:

Measured dimension "A"	=	7.7 mm
	+	3.3 mm
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Dimension "B" should be		11.0 mm

Measuring dimension "B"



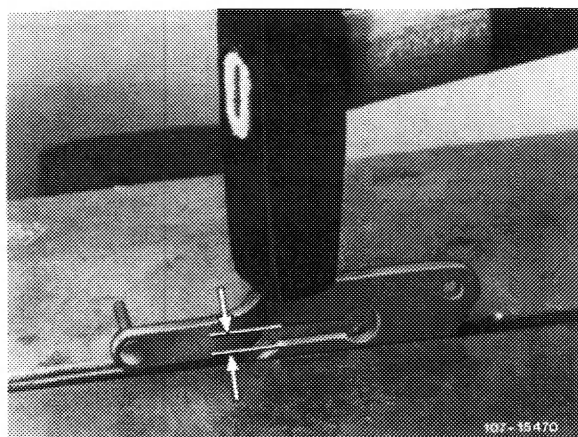
Slight and one-sided deviations of dimension "B" should be corrected by pertinent bending of guide pin (148) arms.

Decreasing dimension "B" = leaner

Increasing dimension "B" = richer

If dimension "B" is the same on both sides but essentially too high, correct as follows:

Remove transmitting lever (153) (do not remove jet needles). Clamp removed transmitting lever into vise in such a manner that only the actuating arm of the jet needles projects. Reduce gap (arrows) by max. 0.3 mm by means of a light hammer blow and repeat test.



Attention!

When installing transmitting lever, make sure that the fastening pin can be slipped in free of tension so that air valve will not bind, since this will result in bypass faults.